TIME BY THE POLICE.

YESTERDAY NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH AT

THE HANDS OF A CROWD OF ITALIANS.

William Dalzel, who was the cause of the cele-

brated Garret Mountain riot at Paterson, N. J.;

thirteen years ago, when he shot Joseph 'Yan

Houten in a May festival, narrowly escaped death

yesterday morning at the hands of a mob of

angry Italians. On the same grounds where Dal-

zel shot Van Houten a number of Italians were

seen yesterday chopping down trees. Dalzel im-

mediately set his deg on the men, and one of them

was knocked down by the brute and terribly

few of the men went to the rescue of their com-

rade, while the others chased Dalzel from the

mountains. All of the men were armed with

knives, clubs or pistols, and as they came near

the city limits, with Dalzel in the lead, the

erowd was increased by hundreds who joined in

the chase, and would have succeeded in bringing

down the man had he not escaped into a house

in the Grand-st. cut and had the doors and

dishing their knives and pistols in the air, and

swearing to kill Dalzel on sight. The police

were ordered out, and succeeded in quelling the

This is the second time that Dalzel has been

rescued from a mob. The first time was when he shot and killed young Van Houten for trespassing. He took refuge in a barn, and was burned out. The local authorities, assisted by the militia, then took the mountaineer a prisoner to Newark in a carriage to escape the wrath of the people of Passagi Country.

THEY WANT BREAD AND WORK.

SPONTANEOUS DEMONSTRATION OF UNEM-

PLOYED MEN.

BY A SUDDEN IMPULSE A THOUSAND FORM IN

LINE AND MARCH TO AN EAST SIDE HALL TO

PASS RESOLUTIONS-A DEMAND THAT

There was a cry for bread and for employ-

nent by nearly 1,000 men yesterday afternoon.

The cry was uttered by a crowd of those who

mye been thrown out of work in the last few

weeks. The most remarkable and significant

feature of the story of the cry for bread was

ike a flash, when one hungry unemployed man

aised his voice of command, and, addressing his

There are several factories in the upper part

Washington Square. In these factories there have

been employed clothing cutters, cup makers, fur-

riers, cloakmakers, etc. In the last two or three

weeks the employers have been compelled by the

At the best the men do not earn large wages.

They are always among the first of the unemployed

to suffer. Day after day these men have been

in the habit of loitering about the places where

they formerly worked. They returned every day

o see if there was work for them. But every

time, instead of finding work they found more of

their former fellow workers in the streets. So

t became generally known among the workingmen

n the neighborhood that in Mercer and Greene sts.

ear Washington Square, of an afternoon there

ould be found idle men. These crowds have

Yesterday afternoon there were in the crowds

here, besides idle men of the trades named

bave, curpenters, day-laborers and clerks-all

ut of work. In this meeting-place of the un-

enployed there were many hungry men. They

some. Most of the mea were of foreign birth.

minutes before 2 o'clock the cry of "Let us

"Vos. let us not wait for a big parade," "We

must have bread!" "We must have work!"

All were now talking excitedly. There was

nurmur of voices in Greene-st. It was heard in

Me cer-st,, and from that thoroughfare came dozens

about 100 men joined the murching idle men.

The men pushed or rapidly through the streets below and just cast of Washington Square

Every little factory they passed had idle men

efore it. Some of the men shouted: "Let us

They hurried across Breadway and the Bowery

to Rivington, at No. 125, where they entered

folden Rule Hall. As the men crossed the

When they reached Golden Rule Hall they

act Joseph Parendess, the leader of the Hebrew

-loakmakers. He asked them what they wanted.

They shouted back, "We want bread; we want

Parondess led them into the hall and explained

to the proprietor that they were men out of

work. They wanted to hold a meeting there, but

They got the hall for nothing. There were

many speeches. Some of the men declared that

they had been living on "half rations" for more

than a week. All of them were miserably poor.

After a while the following resolutions were

called, which is a natural consequence of the present

ity. London and Paris are responsible for the present

Reselved. That we call on all hungry workingmen to nay no rent until the present conditions are bettered. Resolved. That we hold a meeting every day at the In-

ernational Labor Exchange, at No. 257 East Tenth-st.

After the resolutions were adopted about 200

of the men went to the office of Samuel Gompers,

president of the American Federation of Labor,

at No. 14 Clinton Place. A committee composed

of a capmaker, a carpenter, two cloakmakers, a

turrier, a faraiture worker and a day laborer

called on Mr. Gompers and asked him for advice.

He told them that there would be a meeting soon

at the International Labor Exchange of delegates

from all the trades now saffering in this city. He advised all to attend the meeting. It is likely that the men will formulate plans for a larger

demonstration at their meeting to-day.

ble in a great meeting and appeal to the

militions, do adopt the following:

erable conditions, be it

outtle for bread;

Whereas, The fact being that the monopole

Howery they were scarcely less than 1,000.

There were now fully 400 men

were some of the answers shouted back.

They speke to each other in German,

seen growing larger daily.

march!" was heard.

of idle men.

they had no money.

ard times to discharge many of these workmen.

ene and Mercer sts., near Clinton Place and

It was spontaneous; it came almost

"Let us march!"

he fact that the demonstration had not

NO RENTS BE COLLECTED

The Italians surrounded the house,

disturbance, and took Dalzel to his home

lacerated about the head, face and arms.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1893.-TEN PAGES.

FANATIC RIOTS IN BOMBAY.

MANY PEOPLE KILLED AND WOUNDED IN TWO DAY COACHES AND A SLEEPING CAR CRASH STREET CONFLICTS.

MOSQUES SACKED AND BURNED.

FRESH OUTBREAKS OF RACE AND RELIGIOUS FURY IN THE INDIAN CITY-TROOPS INADE-QUATE TO COPE WITH THE RIOTERS-

> PUBLIC BUILDINGS GUARDED AND GUNEOATS CLEARED FOR AC-TION-THE AUTHORITIES

> > STORING ORDER.

Bombay, Aug. 16 .- The religious and race rioting was resumed in this city to-day, and for several hours the streets were the scenes of desperate conflicts. The fighting was of the most sanuinary nature, and a large number of persons vere killed and wounded.

To-day being a Hindeo heliday, the authorities nticipated a renewal of the recent disturbances, nd were in a measure prepared to suppress an outbreak, but the police and the force of troops in the garrison were inadequate to cover the whole city, and before quiet had been restored in causing the trestle to settle. ne district fresh outbreaks would occur in other

The rage of the mob was directed especially against the mosques, several of which were sacked and burned. All the public buildings are now guarded by troops and the gunboats in the harbor we been cleared for action and brought into cosition to cover the native quarters. The local authorities are confident of being able ultimately to

London, Aug. 16.-Rumors were current here to-day that the religious riots in Bombay had broken out again, and that the fanatics had massacred many persons. In the lobbies of the House of Commons the reports that the European residents of Bombay were in jeopardy were ridiculed, as it is known that the military authorities could at short notice flood the city with troops from Poonsh and other cantonments.

THE SARATOGA AT GIBRALTAR. Gibraltar, Aug. 16.-The United States steamer Saratoga, in commission as the Philadelphia school-

THE LUCANIA DAMAGED IN A COLLISION. London, Aug. 16.-While the new steamer Lucania. built for the Cunard Steamship Company, was proceeding down the Clyde a few days ago she ran into dredger and sustained considerable damage. She is now in a drydock at Birkenhead, opposite Liverpool, being repaired. Several of the plates on her bottom and starboard side are bent and twisted. She is scheduled to sail for New-York on September 2, and it will take all the intervening time to make repairs and get her in shape for salling. The Lucania is the sister ship of the Campania, and her owners and builders expect that she will prove a record-maker.

THE NEW GERMAN AMBASSADOR SAILS.

Bremen, Aug. 16.-Among the passengers who sailed for New-York yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamer Werra were Baron Von Saurma-Jeitsch, the newly appointed German Ambassador to the United States; Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador to Mexico; Professor Lincke and Cap-tain Mensing.

BEVENTEEN PEOPLE DROWNED IN IRELAND Dublin, Aug. 16 .- A fatal accident occurred to-day to a party of merry-makers in Western Ireland.

An excursion party left Kilkee, in the southwestern part of County Clare, intending to cross the river Shannon, which in that neighborhood forms what is known as Carrigaholt Bay. When the party was terable distance from the shore the boat capsized and all on board were thrown into the water. Before rescuing parties could reach the place seventeen people had been drowned. Some of those who were clinging to the keel of the boat and several who had kept themselves afloat were rescued.

THE NEW-YORK CLUB ROBBED.

JOSEPH V. KEELLY, ITS TRUSTED CASHIER ARRESTED FOR DEFALCATION.

DE IS CHARGED WITH APPROPRIATING DUES PAID TO HIM BY MEMBERS-FIRST EVI-DENCE AGAINST HIM CAME UP A

Joseph V. Keeley, who for the last two years has been the cashier and head bookkeeper of the New-York Club, at Thirty-fifth-st and Fifth-ave. was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective John Foley, of the Jefferson Market Court Keeley is charged with misappropriating the funds of the club, of which for some years he has been a trusted employe. The charge was made by William B. Williams, a stock broker, of No. 30 Broad-st., who is the treasurer of the New-York Club. Mr. Williams made his affidavit that Keeley stance of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, which went on Keeley's bond for several thousand dollars. The specific charge on which a warrant was issued for Keeley's arrest is that on June 1 he took \$160, the amount of a check which had been given for dues by an out-of-town member of the club. It is said, however, that Keeley's peculations amount to a considerable sum, the exact amount of which will not be known until the experts have finished examining the books of the club

Keeley, who has been in the club's employ for a long time, was a clerk there until two years ago, when he was appointed cashler and head bookkeeper. The first intimation that there was any thing wrong was the indignation of J. B. Brebner of Chicago, who is a n 1-resident member of the New-York Club. He went to the clubhouse on his recent visit to this city and found himself "posted" for non-payment of dues. At once producing a receipt for \$160, which was signed by Keeley, he con vinced Treasurer Williams that there was some The cashier was asked about the matter, but made an unsatisfactory explanation. He was not at once dismissed, but was told to take a va-cation. The Fidelity and Casualty Company were informed, and, while a detective shadowed Keeley, a hurried examination was made of the books. Sufficient evidence was thus gained to show that Keeley had been in the practice of receiving checks from out-of-town members and not giving them credit for the money, which he is believed to have

Yesterday morning Treasurer Williams went to the Jefferson Market Court with a representative of the Fidelity and Casualty Company and secured the warrant on which Detective Foley arrested Keeley in Elsman's barroom, at Thirty-fifth-st, and Broadway. When the detective told Keeley what

he was made prisoner for, Keeley said: 'Am I the only one accused Detective Foley nodded his head in reply.

'Is that so? There are others."

"What do you mean?" asked the detective. "Wait until my examination comes up. I won't

get through."

Keeley was held in \$2,000 bail and his examination was fixed for Saturday. He is thirty-one years old. He dresses well and lives with his wife at the Hotel Metropole. Broadway and Forty-second-st. His salary at the club was \$125 a month, with board and wine included.

PROHIBITION NOMINATIONS. Utica, N. Y., Aug. 16 (Special),-The Oneida County Prehibition Convention to-day nominated W. C. Gray for member of the Assembly from the 1st District, and W. S. Fowler from the 1id District. The following were elected delegates to the State Convention: The Rev

SEVEN PEOPLE KILLED AND A NUMBER INJURED

THROUGH A TRESTLE ON THE ATLANTIC

AND DANVILLE ROAD. Richmond, Va., Aug. 16.-A special dispatch from Danville, Va., says:

An awful accident occurred at the county line trestle on the Atlantic and Danville road just east of Milton this morning at 2:50 o'clock, by storm-swept district to obtain physicians. which two passenger coaches and a sleeper were precipitated into the creek below, a distance of sixty feet, killing seven persons outright and wounding a number of others. The train left here at 1:35 this morning, and was the regular and all the buildings levelled to the ground. Mrs through Milton and going over the trestle the old son seriously hurt. The farmhouse of John engineer, Peyton Tunstall, who says he was

running at the rate of ten miles an hour, felt the bridge giving way. throttle and the engine, tender and a box car got safely over, but the passenger car was too late, and the span went down under its weight. the second passenger car and sleeper following The cars were shivered into kindling wood, and the escape of any of the passengers was a miracle. The water in the creek had risen to the depth of 12 or more feet, and it is believed that the rise had undermined the foundation of the iron piers. causing the trestle to settle. The people turned out in force and went to work at once to recover the dead and rescue the injured from the wre k.

tile dead and rescue the injured from the wrek. The killed are: H. Morris, conductor, Fortsmouth, Va.: W. R. Ellison, Alten, Va.: J. G. Davies, a farmer of Baskerville, Va.: G. B. Elam, Durham, N. G.: James S. Lowe, a railroad conductor from the West, who was a passenger: Thomas Lee (colored), Winston, N. C.; Francis Jenkins (colored), Salem, N. C.

The injured are: Mrs. Harvey Giersch, of Salem, N. C., slightly hurt: J. L. Siser, of Richmond, Va., Pullman conductor, foot masked and burt slightly in side; J. R. Townes, colored porter on the Pullman car, slightly bruised about the body: Davis, the flagman, hurt about head and face and foot sprained.

IOWA REPUBLICANS CONVENE.

THEY NOMINATE F. D. JACKSON FOR GOVERNOR.

A LIBERAL PLANK ON THE TEMPERANCE QUES-TION ADOPTED AFTER SOME DISCUSSION-PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

Des Moines, Aug. 16.-The Republican State Con vention to-day nominated for Governor, F. D. Jackof Des Moines.

In addition to the delegates, hundreds of Reputlicans from different parts of the State were in at-The hall was finely decorated flags and banners. District caucuses were held this morning for the selection of members of various ommittees to be reported to the convention. In a the dividing question being that of prohibition, but seyond this nothing of special interest was developed. The Committee on Resolutions as made up was for liberal sentiment on prohibitis

E. Blythe, of the State Central Committee. A. L. Frisbie, of the Congregational Church, offerer which feeling reference was made to the present industrial and labor conditions. Chairman Blythe then introduced ex-Senator Harlan Mount Pleasant. The applause that greeted him lasted several minutes. Ex-Senator Harlan said he believed there were enough intelligent Republicans present to inaugurate a movement that shall result in overturning the administration now in power at Washington. J. S. Lawrence, chairman of the convention.

spoke at length on the industrial and financial problems, the tariff and pensions.

At the close of Chairman Lawrence's address the convention proceeded to select a candidate for Gov ernor. Ten candidates were placed before the conention and a ballot taken, which resulted:

Whole number of votes cast, 1,201; necessary to a choice, 60; F. D. Jackson, 4201; Lafayette Young 241 1-3; F. M. Drake, 154; J. A. Lyons, 817-12; E. S. Ormsby, 81; W. H. Torbert, 671-3; F. S. Coffin, 18; Albert Head, 59; D. B. Henderson, 314; James Har-

more than 890 votes, his nomination was made unanimous. The nominee is in New-York on busiess and has not been in Iowa for two weeks The report of the Committee on Resolutions was read by Chairman S. M. Clark, Editor of "The Keokuk Gate City," and was in part as follows:

In going into another general election it is admissible to call public attention to the fact, as a test of the two great call public attention to the fact, as a test of the two great political parties, that the campaign of the Democratic putty in the election of 1892 has proved false and the claims made by the Republican party have proved true. Not as allegation made by the Democratic party as to the McKindes law or reciprosity, not a claim of the vanished good results of Democratic supress, has come true.

When President Cleveland said in his resent mersage to Congress that our unfortonate financial plight, "with the cvil conditions," he desicted as "principally chargeable to Congressional legislation touching the purchase and

to Congressional legislation touching the purchase as comace of silver by the general government," he omitte the largest producing cause. This is the sinister effect of threatened Democratic attempt to overthrow protection and a protective tariff as embraced in the McKinley men

and security to debters and creditors alike, the law should browide that the payment of debt shall be the return of equivalent purchasing power, estimated by land, rest, inst and the wages of lubor

We are in favor of maintaining both gold and silver money as unfinited legal-tender for the payment of debts, and in doing this Congress shall provide that every dollar, and in doing this Congress shall be kept of equal value. It is our belief that the assaults male upon the system of pension by this Administration, because in a few cases pensions were alleged to be fraudulently obtained, is a stext to attack and destroy the whole system; and i

a menace to the honor of our brave and deserving National defenders.

Prohibition is no test of Republicanism. The General Assembly has given to the State a prohibitory law as strong as any that has ever been enacted by any country. Like any other criminal statute, its retention, modification or repeal must be determined by the General Assembly, elected by and in sympathy with the people, and to them is relevated the subject to take sure action as they may deem just and best in the matter, maintaining the present law in those pertions of the State where it is now or can be made efficient and give to the localities such methods of controlling and regulating the liquor traffic as will best serve the cause of temperance and morality.

The liquor plank in the platform resulted in a

The liquor plank in the platform resulted in a long controversy. Pandemonium reigned for two hours, and speeches were made by a score of delegates. The nominee for Governor is an anti-Fro-inhitionist, but the liquor plank in the present form was regarded by many as going too far. The platform as a whole was adopted by a vote of 613 to 559. The change in the policy of the Republican party in Iowa indicated by the vote to-day is sweeping, and the subject excited comment to-night. The convention's action means the certain repeal of the Prohibitory law by the next Legislature, as the Democratic party has always opposed it.

To-night the convention completed its work by the The liquor plank in the platform resulted in a

opposed it.

To-night the convention completed its work by the nomination of the following: Lieutenant-Governor Narren S. Dungan, of Chariton: Supreme Cours Judge, C. H. Robinson, of Storm Lake; Ralicoad Commissioner, J. W. Luke, of New-Hampton: State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Henry Sabin, of Des Moines.

CHOLERA SPREADING IN AUSTRIA.

TWENTY-FOUR NEW CASES AND ELEVEN DEATHS

Vienna, Aug. 16.-A dispatch from Lemberg, the capital of Austrian Galicia, states that cholera is spreading in the owns of Nadjorna and Shiatyn. Within the last forty-eight hours twenty-four new cases of the disease and eleven deaths were re

ported. A case of cholera has occurred in the military camp at Bruck, twenty-three miles from this cay.
The patient has been isolated and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

CHOLERA PATIENTS RECOVERING. Dr. Jenkins, in his bulletin issued last night, announced that no new cases of cholera had developed on Hoffman Island, and that all the patients

MANY PEOPLE INJURED IN NEBRASKA.

PARM BUILDINGS DESTROYED, STOCK KILLED AND CROPS SERIOUSLY DAMAGED. Pawnee City, Neb., Aug. 16 .- A destructive tornado passed diagonally across Pawnee County | PROBABLE OPPOSITION TO MAINTAINING WIS

yesterday. It demolished the houses of John Turnbull and several of his neighbors. Many people were injured, but no fatalities have been reported yet. A messenger arrived here from the

Humboldt, Neb., Aug. 16,-This part of the State was struck by a tornado last night, and reports are coming in of the rain it wrought. At the farm of G. Schultz, the house was unroofed Schultz was fatally injured, and her twelve-year-Holehelk was taken from its foundations and all outbuildings and grain destroyed. At the Patterson farm similar devastation was done, thirteen horses being killed or maimed. It is feared that further north the damage was more widespread.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 16,-Reports from various parts of the State indicate that the storm of Monday right and yesserday was extremely severe. The heavy wind was accompanied by severe. The heavy wind was accompanied by hail, and great damage was done to growing corn and other crops. At Table Rock the storm unroofed several buildings, but no one was killed. Nearly three inches of water have fallen here in the last thirty hours.

TURNED THE HOSE ON ITALIANS

RIOT IN A MASSACHUSETTS TOWN.

A LIVELY FIGHT OVER A RAILROAD TRACK-TWENTY PERSONS INJURED AND LOTS OF PLATE GLASS SMASHED.

North Abington, Mass., Aug. 16,-North Abington passed through a succession of tights this afternoon such as were never witnessed in Plymouth county before. This morning the Selectmen gave orders to the officials of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford read to take up the blind track which they had laid during their fight with the electric road. Large crowds collected during the forenoon, Soon after 1 o'clock Superintendent Sanborn told Roadmaster Bryant to carry out his It was seen that the orders were to tear up so much of the electric road tracks as projected from Railroad-ave, to the tracks of the Consolidated. As the railroad men began work, Road ommissioner Wright approached Superintendent Sanbora and informed him that he was an officer of the town and warned him against touching any paving or tracks on the public highway. Sanborn replied; "I will take the risk," and work

As the Consolidated men began work, three officers endeavored to arrest the workmen. the men resented, and the Italians rushed in force upon the officers and citizens. Shovels and pickixes were used freely, and the Italians drove the The fire alarm was house down, using it as a barricade. made it so lively for the Consolidated men that they rallied and charged, and the rocks flew in direction. Hundreds of "Talar" worth of plate glass was smashed in a few minutes, and not only those engaged in the battle, but spectators were injured. Among these knocked down was Superintendent Sanborn. In the fight Inspector Earley and Roadmaster Bryant were arrested and

The Italians got the better of the unorganized force, and cut the hose in pieces and broke the A truce was then declared, Superin-

ident Sanborn calling oil his men.

Chief Wade and a large page of State ice officers came out on an afternoon training injunction which had been granted by Judge ket, of the Supreme Court, was served on permeaning Sandarn, and he sent his men to trains and gave up the fight. About twenty us were injured, two receiving bullet womals, as feld results are feared. Nearly \$2,000 vorth of glass was broken.

THE HORSE HUNG FROM THE BRIDGE.

KNOCKED OVER THE COPING. HE WAS SUSPENDED STRUGGLING AND HELPLESS, FIFTY FEET ABOVE THE GROUND-FINALLY RESCUED.

Persons passing along William and Frankfort sts. near the Brooklyn Bridge, about 6 o'clock host night near the Brooklyn Bridge, about 6 o'clock last night were startled at the sight of a large gray horse suspended in midair from a bridge arch fifty feet above the ground. The horse struggled violently for a time, but the strong barness which he wore held fast. He became quiet after a little and was gain. Two thousand persons witnessed the rescue. The animal was attached to an express wagon, and was driven by Michael Kelly. Just before eaching the toll-house, Kelly was overtaken by single truck, driven by a man named Killeen. Killeen attempted to pass Kelly, but made a mis alculation, and his truck collided with Kelly's orse with sufficient violence to throw the horse over the low parapet at the side of the roadway. Part of the animal's body causait on the coping stones outside, but his head and the forward part of his body were without support. It seemed as if he must surely all into the street. The harness held, however and the wheels of the wagon became jamme

SUFFERING FROM THE DROUTH.

HEAVY LOSS TO FARMERS IN NEW-JERSEY-COLLERIES SHUT DOWN.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 16.-A serious drouth prevails some parts of the State. Wells are drying up and n many cases the people have to cart water a con-iderable distance. The farmers in the northern and onthern portions are especially heavy sufferers, they complain that their crops are suffering and that ney will be at great loss if rain does not soon reneve them. The situation is growing more serious every day. In some places it is difficult to obtain ater for household purposes and to supply attle. The roads are so deep with dust that they

Scranton, Penu., Aug. 16.-The Delaware and Hud on Coal Company's colliery No. 2, and the Eddy reek Colliery at Olyphant were shut down this hollers. The aumouncement is also made that there will be no work in either until it rains sufficiently to fill the reservoirs of the company. Fully 800 employes are idde.

Buffalo, Aug. 16 (special).-It is estimated that the cield of grapes in Southwestern New York this seaso will be nearly double that of last year. This is due to an increased acreage and a heavier crop that isimi. Conservative estimates place the probable rop this year at 4,000 carloads, against 2,643 : year ago. It is believed that good prices will be naintained, as the quality of the grapes is unusually ood.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 16.—Mrs. S. F. J. Trabue, wife of S. F. J. Trabue, a retited lawyer and politician, week nstantly killed in a runaway accident near this city this morning. The horse which Mrs. Tcabue and he daughter were driving took fright and ran away Mrs. Trabue jumped from the carriage, falling upon her head and breaking her neck. Her daughter Miss Alice, who also jumped, was not seriously injured.
Mrs. Trabne was formerly a Miss Berry, a sister of
Colonel Robert Berry, of the United States Navy, and
cousin of Congressman Berry, of Newport

A BLOODY HINDOO HOLIDAY A TRAIN FALLS SIXTY FEET. WRECKED BY A TORNADO. RECEIVERS TO MEET SUITS. CHASED BY AN ANGRY MOB. ANTI-SILVER MEN CONTROL WILLIAM DALZEL RESCUED FOR THE SECOND

NORTHERN PACIFIC TANGLES.

A STOCKHOLDER DEMANDS RESTITUTION OF DIKECTORS.

CONSIN CENTRAL LEASES-BRAYTON IVES'S PROTEST AGAINST OFFICIAL PRAISE OF HENRY VILLARD.

It became more evident yesterday that the receivership into which the Northern Pacific Railroad was thrown on Tuesday afternoon was probably the first step in considerable litigation in which the insolvency of the company may involve its affairs and that of its managers. shock of the announcement had comparatively slight effect upon the security markets generally, but the prospect of a reorganization seems to be clouded by the probability of a series of suits in regard to the past acts of the company's direcfors and the relations it sustains to the numerous corporations which are now controlled by leases other contracts. Already steps have been taken preliminary to an attempt to recover from several of the Northern Pacific directors sums alleged to have been misapplied in the conduct of its affairs. The process of reconstructing the company's finances promises to be a long one, and it is impossible to foretell the hardships which may confront the shareholders and creditors in a final adjustment of its obligations.

COURSE OF THE SECURITIES.

The influence upon Wall Street of the oper ssion of bankruptcy naturally was adversbut market values quickly rallied from it for the day. The Northern Pacific stocks were them selves stayed in their downward course. Or a handful of dealings the common stock rose a trifle to \$5 a share, while the preferred stock after opening at \$15.25, rose to \$17.50 a share, against \$16.12.1-2 at Tuesday's close. But a more serious effect was shown in the bonds of th Northern Pacific and its allied companies. North ern Pacific consol 5s were active early, and, at ter a fall to 29 1-4, closed at 30 1-2, against 33 on Tuesday. The first mortgage bonds, coupon fell 8 3-8 per cent to 100 1-4, and the regis tered bonds 8 1-4 to 99 7-8, and the thirds droppe 15 per cent to 66. Chicago and Northern Pacifi firsts opened 1 7-8 per cent lower at 42, and ended at 43. Wisconsin Central firsts declined 22 points to 60.

It was learned yesterday that a Philadelphi stockholder in Northern Pacific had written to the officers, demanding that they institute proceedings at law against Henry Villard, Edwin H. Abbot, Charles L. Colby and Colgate Hoyt, all directors of the company except Mr. who retired in June, to secure restitution of property alleged to have been improperly dicerted from the company. The writer is said to

ourts. Uspecially is this probable in case a re-Northern Pacific acquired control of the Wisconin Central, the Chicago and Northern Pacific, the go and Calamet Terminal Railway and other tend that these companies have been drains upon to Chicago is declared to have been responsible for the present insolvency of the company, and to have excited hostility from competing lines instead of preserving the friendship of all as feeder to the Northern Pacific proper at St. Paul. It may be some time, however, before litigation in regard to these matters is began, but it was hinted yesterday that a starting place might be found in case the receivers should decide to pay the interest on the first mertgage bonds of the Chicago and Northern Railroad due on October 1. According to the anti-Vailard stockholders, a vigorous attempt will be made to resist any reorganization of the Northern Pacific based on the idea of preserving the obligations to the Wisconsin Central and its collateral properties. These stockholders hail the receivership as at least opening a prospect for an attempt to free the Northern Pacific from connections declared to be burdens upon it, and to place it upon a sound basis and in the category of strictly Pacific roads to which it was originally devoted. Much bitter complaint was heard yesterday as

to the secreey and swiftness with which the plan for a receiver-ship was carried out. The fact was developed that the officers of the company asented to the suit without authority from the pourd of directors. It was said by a well-informed person that one director was assured as late as Monday by President Cakes that the company was beyond danger of a receivership, and he went out of the city on business with that assurance, to be informed by a telegram of the appointment on Tuesday. A large security holder also declared that he had been repeatedly assured by the officers of the safety of the company at a time when the papers for the receivership must have een preparing, even if they were not completed There were long consultations yesterday be tween Thomas F. Cakes, the president and one of the receivers of the Northern Pacific, and Henry C. Ronse, president of the Missouri, Kanas and Texas and another receiver, but neither man could be reached by reporters. Vice-Presilent Williams and James McNaught and William Nelson Cromwell, of counsel for the receivers, said that there was no further statement to be made respecting the situation. Mr. McNaught said that the receivers were completing legal details, and their appointment had been confirmed for the divisions in Illinois, Wisconsin and Montana; this there had not been time to do on Tuesday. Little further light was thrown upon the question of the syndicate arrangements for guaranteeing the collateral trust loan to cover the floating debt. Mr. M-Naught said that 66 per cent upon subscriptions for \$10. occ,000 notes had been paid in and he had advised the receivers that they held authority to collect the remaining 40 per cent. The last instalment is due August 23. With regard to the floating debt outside of that provided for by the collateral trust note issue, little information could be obtained. This amounts, it is said, to about be obtained. This amounts, it is said, to about \$3,000,000. It was said that a loan of \$1,000,000 by Speyer & Co. had been extended and that a loan of \$2,000,000 by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had been arranged satisfactorily. The terms or nature of these adjustments could not be learned. A letter was made public yesternly which had been addressed on August 3 to the board of directors of the Northern Facilic by Prayton Ives, president of the Western National Bank, who is a large holder of stock and bonds of the company

postpone the execution of Martin Foy, the Saratoga murderer, who has been sentenced to be executed at Clinton Prison during the week beginning August 28. Since the breaking down of the dynamo used at the Taylor execution at Auburn a short time ago, Warden Thuyer has been fourful of the repetition of such den Thayer has been fearful of the repetition of such an accident at the Foy execution, as both dynamo used in Auburn and Clinton prisons are of the same make and voltage capacity. There being no second make and voltage capacity. There being no second electric plant to utilize at Dannemora, as was the case at Auburn, Warden Thayer has asked Governor Flower to postpone Foy's execution until some time in Octobes.

CLAIMING A CLEAR MAJORITY.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ADMINISTRATION DEMOCRATS MAKE OVER

TURES TO THE REPUBLICANS. HE WAS THE CAUSE OF A RIOT YEARS AGO, AND

THE SILVER FORCES, HOWEVER, KEEP UP THEIR SHOW OF CONFIDENCE-MR. BRYAN, OF NEBRASKA, WINS THE APPLAUSE OF HIS FRIENDS - OTHER STRONG

> SPEECHES, THOUGH INTER-EST LANGUISHES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Aug. 16 .- Despite the assertions to the contrary of some of their leaders, it is apparent that the Administration Democrats in the House of Representatives have become uneasy and anxious within the last two days. They seem to fear that the result of the vote on the proposition for free coinage at a ratio of twenty to one may be adverse to them, and yet, despite the mismanagement, jealousies and blunders of the Administration leaders, and the superb organization and management of their opponents, there does not seem to be any reasonable ground for doubt that every proposition offered by the freesilver men will be voted down, or that the Wilson

bill will pass the House by a fair majority. The more the new ratios are discussed the less enticing do they appear to men who stop to think and realize that there is slight difference on the score of honesty between a ratio of sixteen to one and one of twenty to one at the present price of silver bullion, which would require o ratio of about twenty-eight to one to make the bullion value of the silver dollar equal to the bullion value of the gold dollar. It is extremely doubtful whether the free-coinage men will be able to concentrate all their strength on any ratio whatever, or on the alternative proposition to revive the Bland law.

THE MACEDONIAN CRY.

One evidence of the increasing uneasiness among the Administration Democrats is the fact that at their conference last night an ambassador was appointed and accredited to confer with members of the Republican minority, not only formally to ask their aid and counsel, but to convey the assurance of the Administration leaders that the Republicans should receive the fullest recognition and eredit on account of the assistance which they are asked to lend, not as partisans, but as patriots, in the existing emergency. This mission was confided to Bourke Cockran, and he will doubtless do all he can to make it a success. "sound money" Democrats are rather late in seeking Republican aid and promising to sink partisanship, but they probably reason that "it's better late than never." There is good reason to believe that some of them regretted the unfair and partisan treatment which the Republicans received at the hands of the Administration Democrats when the latter joined forces with the freecoinage faction of their own party to apply the gag rule so as not only to prevent the Republicans from discussing the terms of the truce, but to deprive them of the right to offer a single amendment to any of the pending propositions or a substitute for all of them. the Republicans have properly resented and still resent, and while it would not have influenced their votes on the main question in any event, the assurances which Mr. Cockran has been authorized to give may result in a better state of feeling.

Another evidence of the increasing anxiety of the Administration leaders is the fact that they today appointed a number of sub-committees to make a thorough canvass of the Democratic m bers of the House and ascertain exactly where each man stands, and especially in case he he is in favor of repeal, whether he will first vote for free coinage at any ratio. It is understood that an effort will also be made to ascertain how many Democrats who are for free eqinage at a ratio of 16 to 1 will refuse to vote for it at a ratio of 20 to 1, upon which desperate efforts are making to concentrate all

were talking earnestly about the impossibility of the free-silver men. WHERE THE DANGER LIES.

To-day for the first time the report leaders appeared to realize that the chief danger lay n a failure to reach a direct vote on the Wilson bill. According to the most conservative estimates made by their leaders, they will have a majority of 25 to 30 votes at least upon the strongest proposition offered by the free-silver men, but it is admitted that these estimates are not based upon a careful, thorough and trustworthy carvass, and are therefore subject to revision. The highest Democratic estimate of rushing toward Washington Square. The crowd was constantly growing. In Washington Square the anti-silver vote on each and all of the propo-

sitions offered by the free-silver men is 200 i little more than one-half of which is expected to come from the Republican side. This would give an anti-silver majority of 45 on every motion. Mr. Harter, of Ohio, who has paid more attention to the matter than other repeal Democrats, is confident that the majority will not fall below that figure, and he hopes that it will be much larger, but declines to say upon what that hope is based. In conversation with a Tribune cor-

respondent to-day he said: "Certain information in my possession, which I am not at liberty to give you, and which is known to only two other members of the House, leads me to hope, if not expect, that the oppo sition will be much weaker when the votes are taken than anybody now dares to predict. The free-coinage men are at a standstill. They are making no gains, while, on the contrary, we are

getting recruits from their ranks every day." The free-coinage men, on the other hand, appear to be as hopeful as ever, and they stoutly that they have sustained any losses. Their canass, however, does not give them a majority on any of the pending propositions, and the hope of their leaders is in the conversion of Western Democrats who have been strongly disposed to side with the Administration, and in pers ing Republicans who represent districts in which free-coinage sentiment is strong to unite with

them on a ratio of 20 to 1. INTEREST ON THE WANF.

Interest in the "debate" continues to wans. If there had been a roll-call when the House assembled this morning, only 88 of the 355 members of that body-less than one-fourth-would have responded to their names, 56 on the Repub-lican side. There were 71 Republican absentees and 196 Democrat and Populist absentees at the beginning of the fifth day of a "general debate" which was to consume ten days more of precious time, and which the free-silver Democrats were eager to protract to four weeks. Members confinued to drop in during the afternoon, and at one time it might have been possible to muster a quorum, and yet the speeches to-day were as interesting as those of the first day, when nearly every member was in his seat. The free-coinage men had rallied in considerable force to hear and applaud their champion orator, Mr. Bryan, of Ne braska, whose speech had been pretty extensively advertised and who did not disappoint their expectations. He has a fine flexible voice, which he uses with effect, for he is one of the few good eloeutionists in the House. His speech was more sentimental than argumentative, more foreible than convincing and more rheorical than but it aroused the free coinage men to a high pitch of enthusiasm and they rewarded the orator with generous and hearty applause. Mr. Harter, of Chio, was cruel enough to interrupt the Nebraskan with a number of matter-of-fact and pertinent questions which more than once checked the flow of eloquence and broke the continuity of a spec